## § 28.270

Guard and other vessels in the vicinity; and

- (vi) Continue searching until released by the Coast Guard.
- (9) Procedures for fighting a fire, such as:
- (i) Shut off air supply to the fire—close hatches, ports, doors, ventilators, and similar openings.
- (ii) Deenergize the electrical systems supplying the affected space, if possible.
- (iii) Immediately use a portable fire extinguisher or use water for fires in ordinary combustible materials. Do not use water on electrical fires.
- (iv) If the fire is in a machinery space, shut off the fuel supply and ventilation system and activate the fixed extinguishing system, if installed.
- (v) Maneuver the vessel to minimize the effect of wind on the fire.
- (vi) If unable to control the fire, immediately notify the Coast Guard and other vessels in the vicinity.
- (vii) Move personnel away from the fire, have them put on lifejackets, and if necessary, prepare to abandon the vessel

## § 28.270 Instruction, drills, and safety orientation.

- (a) Drills and instruction. The master or individual in charge of each vessel must ensure that drills are conducted and instruction is given to each individual on board at least once each month. Instruction may be provided in conjunction with drills or at other times and places provided it ensures that each individual is familiar with their duties and their responses to at least the following contingencies:
  - (1) Abandoning the vessel;
- (2) Fighting a fire in different locations on board the vessel;
- (3) Recovering an individual from the water:
- (4) Minimizing the effects of unintentional flooding;
- (5) Launching survival craft and recovering lifeboats and rescue boats;
- (6) Donning immersion suits and other wearable personal flotation devices;
- (7) Donning a fireman's outfit and a self-contained breathing apparatus, if the vessel is so equipped;

- (8) Making a voice radio distress call and using visual distress signals;
- (9) Activating the general alarm; and (10) Reporting inoperative alarm systems and fire detection systems.
- (b) Participation in drills. Drills must be conducted on board the vessel as if there were an actual emergency and must include participation by all individuals on board, breaking out and using emergency equipment, testing of all alarm and detection systems, doning protective clothing, and donning immersion suits, if the vessel is so equipped.
- (c) *Training.* No individual may conduct the drills or provide the instructions required by this section unless that individual has been trained in the proper procedures for conducting the activity.
- (d) The viewing of videotapes concerning at least the contingencies listed in paragraph (a) of this section, whether on board the vessel or not, followed by a discussion led by an individual familiar with these contingencies will satisfy the requirement for drills in paragraph (b) of this section or for the safety orientation in paragraph (e) of this section.
- (e) Safety orientation. The master or individual in charge of a vessel must ensure that a safety orientation is given to each individual on board that has not received the instruction and has not participated in the drills required by paragraph (a) of this section before the vessel may be operated.
- (f) The safety orientation must explain the emergency instructions required by §28.265 and cover the specific evolutions listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

NOTE: The individual conducting the drills and instruction need not be the master, individual in charge of the vessel, or a member of the crew.

[CGD 88-079, 56 FR 40393, Aug. 14, 1991, as amended by CGD 95-012, 60 FR 48048, Sept. 18, 1995; CGD 96-046, 61 FR 57275, Nov. 5, 1996, CGD 96-046, 62 FR 46677, Sept. 4, 1997; USCG-2002-13058, 67 FR 61278, Sept. 30, 2002]